

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. XI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JULY 19TH, 1890.

No. 38.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, July 19.

Bremner's solicitor demands from the government \$5,354 for furs taken and stored at Battleford during the rebellion. Also \$14,000 refused by the claims commission. The answer of the government will determine whether Bremner sues the government or Middleton, Reed and Bedson. It is pointed out by Bremner's solicitor that prior to the rebellion Bremner owned many thousand dollars and that now he is penniless and almost crazy.

WINNIPEG, JULY 18.

Baptist convention sitting at Brandon. Carrier, liberal, is elected in Gaspe, Quebec. Cholera is spreading in Spain; also in India.

Twenty election petitions have been filed in Ontario.

General Fremont of the United States army is dead.

O'Reilly, inspector of prisons and asylums in Ontario is dead.

There are great fears of a failure of the harvest in England.

The cable between Halifax and Bermuda has been opened for business.

Explorer Stanley was married to Miss Dorothy Tennant on Saturday.

Ten people were killed by a powder explosion in Cincinnati on Tuesday.

General Middleton was given a formal banquet in Toronto on Tuesday night.

A thousand houses and many lives were lost by a fire in Constantinople this week.

Northwest cricketers won in Montreal and Boston, but were defeated in New Jersey.

Lieutenant-governor Royal's mission to Ottawa is in connection with school grants.

A daughter of J. B. Ferguson, stationer, was killed on Saturday by a runaway team.

Reported from Newfoundland that a French fishing brig was fired upon by a New-land cruiser.

The first sod of the Calgary & Edmonton railway was turned on Monday by the minister of interior.

Henry Battel, his daughter, and Herbert McLean were killed by lightning near Moose Jaw on Tuesday.

Yellow fever is raging in Cuba. One hundred and fifty new cases are reported daily in Havana.

Colonel Robinson, son of the late chief justice of Ontario, will probably succeed General Middleton.

Pierre Miranda with his wife and three children, were cremated while asleep, in Quebec on Thursday.

The jury disagreed in the Tough-Scott case in Calgary. The case is postponed until the next assizes.

A train conveying officials passed over the Northwest central on Tuesday. The road and the country gave satisfaction.

Minneapolis had a million dollar fire on Tuesday. Seven eighths of the supply of binding twine of the twine companies was consumed.

The twelfth of July was celebrated throughout the Dominion most enthusiastically, the turnout being the largest ever known. No disturbances.

At lacrosse on Saturday Cornwall defeated the Shamrocks, Winnipeg defeated Plum creek, Westminster defeated Vancouver, Toronto capitalists defeated Niagara Falls.

The crop report published in the Free Press to-day shows excellent prospects everywhere. The harvest will be earlier than usual with a bountiful yield.

Police comptroller White left Ottawa on Tuesday for the Northwest. He visits Regina, Macleod and North Saskatchewan points, and enquires into charges against Herchmer.

The Hudson's Bay Company meeting in London adopted the report of the directors and accepted McLean's proposal for a separation of the land and trading business, but it is laid over.

A number of destitute Canadian settlers in South Dakota are asking assistance from the Toronto board of trade to enable them to remove to the Northwest. They have written to the Regina board of trade regarding locations.

An excursion steamer was capsized by a cyclone on Lake Pepin, Minnesota, on Sunday and 115 persons drowned. Twenty were killed at Kahimans lake, twenty at Little Canada and six at Lake Gervais. There was also great destruction of crops, stock and buildings.

SASKATOON, July 19.

Frost did some damage to crops on the Indian reserve 18 miles south of here a few nights ago.

The work of ballasting and filling up with ties the section of railroad between Regina and Saskatoon was finished in the early part of the week, so that the road bed is now in first class order and rapid time is made between these places. Rails are laid to within 10 or 20 miles of Duck lake and freight and passengers for the north now go to the end of the track. Mr. Ross, contractor, was here and left on Wednesday for the east.

LOCAL.

HEAVY rain storm last night.

RIVER rose a little on Friday.

RAIN again on Thursday night.

STRAWBERRIES are still in season.

ROSES are unusually abundant this year.

CRICKET match to-day. Edmonton against Clover Bar.

THERE will be a very abundant crop of raspberries.

ROSE VALLEY public school district No. 191 has been gazetted.

J. IRVINE returned from Great Falls, Montana, with M. McCauley.

SERVICE will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

MISS INA MCKAY arrived from a visit to Calgary on Monday's stage.

A HEAVY rain fell on Tuesday night. There was no accompanying wind.

A. W. R. MARKLEY, insurance agent, was a passenger on Thursday's outgoing stage.

STEAMER Northwest passed Moose creek at 6 o'clock on Friday morning. No passengers.

W. GORDON-CUMMING arrived on Monday evening from Calgary with a band of pack horses.

W. J. BURNS and others arrived on Friday with 10,000 pounds of freight for A. Macdonald & Co.

JOHN T. Turner of Clover Bar is on the way to Calgary, returning from a visit to Hamilton.

GEO. LONG of the Sturgeon settlement has rye seven feet in height. It was sown to be cut for hay.

E. CAREY is erecting a large frame stable on the lot occupied by A. Pattison. W. R. Nutt, builder.

THE party of C. P. R. land examiners who arrived here in June last are now at work between Lake St. Ann and Jasper House.

STEAMER Northwest left Pitt at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, Capt. J. M. Smith. She is expected to reach Victoria on Saturday.

S. WILKINSON of Livingstone's creek, was at Quebec on July 19th on his way back from England and will be at Calgary on July 25th.

KITE flying occupies a considerable part of the attention of the two Chinamen who recently came to Edmonton. Something new in this part of the world.

D. E. NOYES left on Friday for the Jasper House with W. Gordon-Cumming's pack train. Mr. Gordon-Cumming left the same day for Calgary, to return later in the season.

MR. COLT, of Lineham, Ohio, went on to Athabasca Landing last week with Mr. Carter. He is thought to be looking after petroleum locations in the Athabasca oil region.

HAYTER REED commissioner of Indian affairs for Manitoba and the Northwest is at Onion lake on his way up from Battleford. He will probably reach here about the 28th instant.

J. C. C. BRENNER and L. Adamson arrived from Calgary on Sunday last. They brought in the first news of the actual commencement of work on the Calgary & Edmonton railway.

MCCAULEY & ISSORSON raised an immense sign to the roof of their livery and feed stable on Thursday. It is of good and plain design and can be seen and read from end to end of town.

REV. C. CUNNINGHAM, of the Church of England left Battleford on Tuesday last for Swift Current, on his way to Edmonton to become pastor of All Saints congregation here.

F. A. OSBORNE recently completed a very handy sporting boat. It is 14 feet long and is in two compartments, united in the middle of the boat by a hinge which permit it to be doubled up like a jack knife thus putting it in more convenient shape for transportation by land. It is so sea worthy that on Thursday afternoon Messrs. Osborne and Raymer sailed it from the point below the Fort up stream to the picnic grounds. It will carry six men.

A SPAN of horses driven by a man known as Nigger George were killed by lightning in Calgary on Sunday last. Two men who were in the wagon were knocked senseless and two women also in the wagon were unhurt.

A SAW mill was started at Red Deer this spring by Leo. Gasts from which rough lumber is sold at \$5 a thousand and matched lumber at \$20. This low price of lumber is used as a strong argument in favor of settlers locating at Red Deer.

The spruce if not the prettiest is one of the prettiest evergreens and for ornamental purposes cannot be surpassed. It grows well at Edmonton in any location. This season ornamental spruces in town show a growth of from eight inches to a foot already.

THE C. P. R. survey party which left Swift Current some weeks ago, as mentioned in the BULLYIN telegrams, to survey for a railway line to Edmonton, reached Buffalo lake last week and came to Red Deer crossing, from which point they returned to Calgary.

FRANK HARDISTY of the H. B. service at Lesser Slave lake arrived by way of the Landing on Friday of last week. He was suffering from a dislocation of the shoulder which occurred on June 28th during a horse race. He was sent to Edmonton to get surgical assistance as quickly as possible. The shoulder was set in place successfully by Drs. Wilson and McInnis.

A Brandon telegram to the Winnipeg Free Press says: It would appear as if negotiations are still pending between the Northern Pacific and Great Northwest Central companies touching a sale by the latter company of their interests in Manitoba. The information goes to show that representatives of these lines met in Toronto last week, the result of which meeting is, however, unknown.

W. STREMPER of East Edmonton was thrown from his horse on Monday and received very serious injuries by striking his side against the guards of a mower, the cutter bar of which was standing erect. One of the guards entered the chest cavity and another tore the flesh for several inches along one of his ribs. The wounds bled freely and made breathing very difficult. He was attended by Dr. McInnis. At last accounts he was progressing favorably.

J. KNOWLES has a bed of white and alsike clover which is now in its third summer and has passed through two winters without protection. The clover is all in bloom and is as fine a growth in every way as any country could produce. He also has a patch of alfalfa in its second year which shows an excellent growth and did not suffer any injury last winter. A. D. Osborne also has a good growth of white clover now in its second year, but it is mixed with other grasses.

THE Presbyterian church picnic on Thursday afternoon was favored by the finest of weather, except that it was very hot. The grounds, on M. Groat's property in the western part of town were very suitable in every way—close to the gravelly beach of the river with a spring creek on one side and a field of timothy on the other. The attendance was large and a very pleasant afternoon was spent. A handsome sum was realized for the benefit of the church, the receipts amounting to \$86.

MESSRS. Moffat, Russell and McEwen of the farmers' excursion left for Calgary on Wednesday with W. Wilson after having taken as good a look through the country as their short stay admitted. They took in the Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Sturgeon river and Stony Plain settlements. The crops were ahead of anything they had seen in either Ontario, Manitoba, or in any other part of the Northwest. All three intend to return and settle in the district. Mr. Russell has visited British Columbia and Washington during the past few months but could not suit himself anywhere else as well as here.

M. MCCAULEY returned from Calgary on Friday evening. He left Calgary on Tuesday and at that time grading was in rapid progress along the line of Calgary & Edmonton railway between Nose creek bridge and the Buttes. All the good teams offering are being hired at \$2.50 a day and found. Laborers are paid \$1 a day and board. Strevell has the contract for the first 50 miles north and the promise of 50 miles more. The railway surveyors were camped on Gasts' flat 3 1/2 miles below the ford and ferry on the Red Deer when Mr. McCauley passed. They had located the line to that point from the south and were crossing their supplies to the north side.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CLUT, of the Athabasca river Roman Catholic diocese, arrived from Calgary and Eastern Canada on Wednesday with M. Maloney. He is accompanied by two priests and two lay brothers. He leaves for Athabasca Landing and Fort Providence on Monday.

MESSRS. Henderson and Knowles received four more swarms of bees by last mail. They are from Michigan. The main object of the importation is to get a strain as purely Italian as possible. They came in good condition. The swarms which wintered here have given off eight swarms up to the present date, and are doing fairly well, but some of the queens of last year seem to be weak. The queens of this year's brood are large and strong, and they are being used to replace the old queens as fast as possible. It was this weakness of the queens which caused the loss of several swarms last winter. No losses have occurred since the bees came out of winter quarters.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession whitefish in the Northwest Territories between the 20th day of October and the first day of November in each year: Provided that Indians may catch or kill for their own use only, but not for purposes of sale or traffic; and provided that whitefish shall not be taken or used, bought, sold, or possessed for making oil or feeding domestic animals. The fry of whitefish shall not at any time be destroyed. Gill nets for catching salmon trout or whitefish shall have meshes of at least five inches extension measure; and gill nets shall not be set within sealing ground. Seines for catching whitefish shall have meshes of not less than four inches extension measure.

The Saskatchewan, of Prince Albert, of June 19th is a special double sized immigration number, full of reliable, readable and well arranged information regarding the Prince Albert section of the Territories. Among the attractions of the number is an article on The Fertile Belt by R. S. McGinn, well-known at Edmonton, of which the following is an extract: "It will also be noticed that all the Old Settlements which were free to choose and who had the whole Territories to choose from, are all to be found in what in those days were called the 'edge of the woods.' The advantages which I claim for the Fertile Belt are: (1) A deep rich loamy soil, supplying a luxuriant vegetation. (2) Abundance of timber suited both for fuel and building purposes. (3) Water the purity of which is evidenced by the fact that there is not a running stream or a lake of any size to be found that is not well stocked with fish of the very best quality. These are the three prime requisites of an agricultural country and with a suitable climate are the distinguishing features of the Fertile Belt."

A singular freak of lightning is recorded as recently happening at the house of Mr. Cramm, about seven miles west of Deloraine. The electric fluid struck the chimney, displacing some bricks, and passing to the floor ran along a joist, shattering it, and jumped to another joist, shattering it also, and thence to the ground without doing any further harm. No one was hurt.

At a banquet of the club nationale at Montreal on July 2nd Premier Mercier outlined a policy of attack on the federal treasury for increased provincial subsidies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRIMER AND LANGUAGE LESSONS

In English and Cree, prepared by Rev. E. B. Glass for sale at E. Raymer's. Price 60 cts.

LOST.

A pocket memo book was lost between the BULLYIN office, and Norris & Carey's and Hudson's Bay store, on Monday morning last. If found the owner would feel obliged by having it left at this office.

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Noon, 25th July, for the delivery of fifty tons of hay. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. HOURSTON.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church desires to thank Mr. Groat for the use of his grounds for the picnic of Thursday last, and also all those who contributed to make the affair a success.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 19, 1890.

AN EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The request made jointly by the Edmonton agricultural society and board of trade for the establishment of an experimental farm in the Edmonton district is worthy of the best attention of the department of agriculture. Experimental farms have been established in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Manitoba and near Indian Head in the Northwest Territories. The intention is to carry on experiments in all branches of agriculture which ordinary farmers could not afford time or expense to attend to, and to publish and distribute the results of these experiments to the farming community generally. Not only do the farms distribute the information which is acquired by their own experiments but they also distribute new varieties of seeds and plants to farmers to experiment with for themselves, and then collect fully as possible the results of their practical experiments which are also published and distributed. The idea is that in this way improved varieties of agricultural products and improved methods of agriculture can be made common property to the general advantage very much more quickly than if each individual worked out the problems at his own expense and for only his own benefit, and there no doubt the idea is correct.

At the same time, there is danger in the attempt to distribute agricultural information in such a wholesale manner. The conditions of soil and climate vary greatly throughout the vast extent of Canada and as successful agriculture depends on the condition prevailing where the experiments are being made quite as much as on the variety of seed or method of cultivation it is very possible that conclusions very properly drawn in one locality may be altogether misleading in another. In the well settled eastern provinces these differences of conditions between different localities are very well understood and therefore in dealing with the conclusions arrived at on the experimental farm the practical farmer will make the necessary allowances and no great injury results. Besides in those eastern provinces the main points of agriculture are far past the experimental stage. The case is different in the Northwest. Here if anywhere the importance of finding out as quickly as possible what varieties of products are best adapted to the soil and climate and will yield the most profitable returns is very great. Here if anywhere it is worth while to experiment most fully and quickly and establish conclusions most exactly. To discover a single variety of agricultural products especially adapted to the Northwest would be worth millions, while a similar discovery in the eastern provinces would not be worth as many hundreds. At the same time wrong conclusions resulting in failure, loss and disappointment might cost millions.

If the system of experimental farms is to be the benefit to the Northwest, and through the Northwest to the whole of Canada, that it is expected to be—that it very well may be—it is necessary that the differences between the soil, climate and general conditions surrounding agricultural operations in the southern plains and the Saskatchewan valley should be recognized by the establishment of an experimental farm in the north, as well as in the southern part of the territories, or rather in the northwestern as well as in the southwestern part, for the differences between the north and south are not greater than those between the east and west. In the matter of tree growing and fruit raising there cannot but be a great difference between the plains where no timber grows and the well wooded slopes and valleys of Northern Alberta. In fruit growing the district nearest the fruit region of the Pacific coast and influenced by the Pacific wind must have an advantage over the region further away and not so influenced as practical experiments have already demonstrated.

Although the differences in regard to grain raising are not so great it would still be worth while to demonstrate by scientific experiment the fact that the northern belts is the better grain field, and give the reasons for its being so, in order to counteract the prevalent and pernicious idea that its more northern latitude unfits it for grain. It would be well to demonstrate by comparison the superiority of the luxuriant grasses and abundant pure water of the north over the scanty grasses and more scanty water supply of the south for beef raising and dairying purposes. It would be well that those who experiment should not only know these facts for themselves but that they should be able to explain exactly why they are facts, and the several points of their advantages as well, as it would be the business and within the ability of those conducting an experimental farm to do.

The advantage in establishing a northern experimental farm in the vicinity of Edmonton rather than at any other point on the Saskatchewan would be that by reason of its more westerly location it would be specially favored as to climate and therefore fitted to show the best that could be done as far as climate was concerned. With the railway completed to this point, as it will be next year, Edmonton will be as accessible as any other point can possibly be, and being at or near the head of navigation is a better point from which to distribute samples to the fertile country extending along the river for 500 miles below than a point further down would be. But the strongest reason why a farm should be located near Edmonton is that here it would be in a better position, both by reason of similarity of climate and accessibility to experiment with regard to the agricultural capabilities of the great Peace river region, and indeed regarding the whole of the vast basin of the Mackenzie. The successful growth or failure of any certain crop at Ottawa or even Indian Head is no good proof as to its probable success or failure in the Peace river, as its success or failure at Edmonton would be, and it is quite as important to discover and establish the agricultural capabilities of Peace river as those of any other section of the country. Indeed when the immense area of the Mackenzie basin is taken into consideration it will be seen how important it is to the whole country to arrive as soon as possible at even a rough estimate of its agricultural capabilities, to reach which conclusion a well conducted experimental farm at Edmonton would be of great, or the greatest, assistance.

An exchange says, there is no question but that the journals of any town or city are the most powerful influences they have for their development and prosperity. Hence, money expended in their efforts in this direction should be regarded as the capital of every business man. The efforts of other individuals or organizations are at best but spasmodic and transient, but the newspaper works on steadily and incessantly. Among shrewd, intelligent men of affairs, the character of every community is measured more by the standard of its newspaper than perhaps by any other single indication. With a little observation and experience a remarkably just estimate of the characteristics of the town may be reached by an inspection of its newspapers. If the community is liberal, live, pushing one, the columns of its local paper will be found crowded with the advertisements of its manufacturers, its merchants and professional men. If these announcements are absent, the investigator will naturally set the town down as containing a slow, unambitious, and unprogressive community. And without such support in a liberal measure no newspaper can do justice either to the town or the ambition of its publisher.

The Toronto Mail demands even handed justice all around in the Brenner fur affair. Bodson and Reed should not go free if Middleton is punished. The Militia Gazette says: "It is pity the government did not interfere to shield Gen. Middleton from undue punishment for the untoward act into which he was led by other public servants, who are seemingly to go free, whilst their victim suffers from having unwisely yielded to their selfish solicitations."

A new mining town called Davenport has been started on the Calgary river after it leaves Kootenay lake, 4 miles below Nelson, and it is rumored that the Kootenay Miner now published at Nelson will be removed to Davenport.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED.

JOHN A McDUGALL.

PORT SASKATCHEWAN,

ALBERTA.

F. FRASER TIMS.

Dealer in general supplies. Keeps constantly on hand.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOYS' Ready-made clothing

DRY GOODS, PRINTS, &C.

GROCERIES of all kinds.

FLOUR, BACON AND HAMS.

PATENT MEDICINES.

WAGONS, CARTS.

HARNESS, &C., &C.



E. RAYMER

Keeps a full line of
Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry and Silver-
ware, Gem Rings,
Wedding Rings.

All kinds of Stationery and School Books.

Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Violins and

Accordeons, in short almost

Everything

A large stock of WALL PAPER AND WINDOW BLINDS at lowest prices.

E. RAYMER.

JEWELER AND STATIONER.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

A full line of Spectacles always on Hand.

DALY'S COUGH BALSAM.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

EDMONTON.

DALY'S CONDITION POWDER.

MEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

FELT AND STRAW HATS.

Gents' Furnishing and Ladies Dress Goods.

AT

LARUE AND PICARD.

Our arrangements for the season being complete we are now showing a carefully and well selected variety of

Stylish Dress Fabrics; Select Millinery, Mantle and Print costumes.

Black and colored Jerseys and Jackets.

Prints, Gingham, Shirting and other cotton productions.

Carpets, Linoleum Floor Cloth, Matts, Cocoa and Jute Matting.

Mens' Clothing, Hosiery, Shirts, Hats, (Straw and Felt,) Ties, Scarfs and Braces, etc.

Boys Clothing at all prices and unsurpassed for wear.

Fancy Goods in great variety.

Electro Silver Plate, Clocks, Time Pieces, etc.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

JUST ARRIVED.

A

LARGE

AND

WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GENTS' HATS.

ALSO

COAL OIL at prices to suit the times.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

For their houses will find it to their advantage to

WINDOW SHADDES.

CALL AND GET PRICES.

THE RAILWAY.

Grading was commenced on the Calgary & Edmonton railway on Tuesday, July 5th by Strevell's outfit of 150 men and 60 teams. When the Edmonton stage left Calgary on Thursday work was in progress from a point on the east side of the Nose creek valley a little north of the point where the Edmonton trail leaves the valley to the Butte or Sharp hills, a distance of about ten miles, and the dirt was flying at a lively rate. Plows and scrapers were being used; no grading machines. The ground seemed easy to work. Besides the outfit brought from Winnipeg teams are being hired at \$2.50 a day and board for man and team, or \$4 a day to freighting teams, without board. The Kaye company is said to have offered to put on a hundred teams. Laborers' wages are said to be \$1.75 a day and board at \$4 a week. Many Italians are employed. D. S. Curry writes to John Brown that Strevell's contract is for the first hundred miles north, but the Calgary Herald gives it as only 40 miles north, and the promise of two years work. No work is being done within three miles of Calgary as it is not yet decided where the line will cross the Bow river. There is an impression that the present C. P. R. bridge will be used for a time, connection being made with the main line of the C. P. R. along the north side of the Bow. The survey party engaged in locating the line to Red Deer was camped about a mile and a half east of Ross' stopping place, twelve miles south of Red Deer crossing. They were apparently heading for some point on the Red Deer below the present crossing, possibly the mouth of the Blind Man.

FRUIT.

On May 5th the BULLETIN received from the Central experimental farm near Ottawa a parcel of fruit bearing trees and bushes accompanied by a request to plant and report. All were planted carefully on the morning of May 6th, in a single row lying nearly north and south and about two yards away from a picket fence along their east side. They were all extra well rooted and had been packed with great care in wet moss and oiled paper. Owing to the length of the journey some had started to grow before they arrived. The weather was very dry for nearly three weeks after they were planted. They were watered regularly, but those which had already started to grow before being set out seemed unable to stand the dry weather and all of these either died or were kept back very materially. Wet weather came in the last week of May and started growth in those which were still living. Since then growth has been good. Of two apple trees, the Bessarabia, which had started to grow before arrival, is dead; while the Whitney, which had not started to grow, has sent out a number of branches some of which are over a foot long. It looks very healthy and is of very shapely growth. Two pairs each of red grape and white Dutch currants had not started growth before planting. All four bushes are growing luxuriantly. A pair each of Hansell, Turner, Cuthbert, Gregg, Shaffer and Tyler raspberries were planted. There is now 1 Hansell, 2 Cuthbert and 1 Gregg living and doing well. The latter has produced a few berries not yet ripe. The others are all dead. Almost all the raspberries had started to grow before arrival, and to this no doubt is due the loss of so many. The pair of gooseberry bushes, of which the name could not be made out, had made a rank growth in the parcel, and when set out almost died. But they recovered when the wet weather set in and are now making a good growth. About a week before receiving the bushes from the experimental farm eight wild blackberry bushes were received from Ontario, which had been dug from their place of wild growth, trimmed, rolled in canvas and posted. In contrast with those arriving from the experimental farm, they were so dry on arrival that there seemed no prospect of growth, nor was there any until the wet weather commenced. But since then five of the eight have grown and are bearing fruit. One in particular has about a handful of berries on it which are of good size and nearly ripe. Half a dozen roots of common apple, plum and cherry received under like circumstances all failed to grow. Three apple trees which the BULLETIN planted out in the spring of 1886 are still on deck, but two of them were cut down by the changeable spring following the mild winter of 1888-9. The third was so injured that it was pruned back almost to the ground. All three grew well last year and are doing still better this year. The two which were cut down sent up shoots both from the graft and below the graft. One of each was allowed to grow and the shoot from the original stock is much the strongest, and most symmetrical. These trees have not been protected at all during the winter and except in the one year have not been at all injured by frost. A transcendent crab apple tree received last fall and planted out this spring blossomed luxuriantly and even formed fruit, but it all dropped off. The tree, however, is growing well. A Russian mulberry planted at the same time is only coming into leaf at this date.

GENERAL.

Idaho became a state of the Union on July 3rd.

The Hudson's Bay railway is not expected to be commenced until next year.

The Winnipeg Tribune publishes the report that 210 miles of the Calgary & Edmonton railway will be built before Christmas.

The survey of the line of the Calgary & Edmonton railway towards Macleod is still in progress and it is now thought that some work will be done on it this season.

W. A. Murray, dry goods merchant of Toronto, was married on July 2nd to Mrs. Cawthra. The bride was 69 and the groom still older. She has wealth to the amount of over three and a half millions and he is also very wealthy.

Calgary Herald: "At present the immigration department of Canada is effete, worthless and contemptible, and as long as the Canadian people are willing that it should remain so they must not complain of the expense which their submission to such a state of things involves."

Jas. Ross the railway contractor informed the Winnipeg Free Press that some construction would probably be done south of Calgary towards Macleod this year, in addition to one hundred miles for which the contract has been let north of that place. He also stated that the road would be completed to Edmonton early next year, at least in time enough to move out the 1891 crop. The Regina & Long Lake road, Mr. Ross informed the reporter, will be completed to Prince Albert in September or early in October.

Sir William Whiteway, premier of Newfoundland, on his arrival at Queenstown on his way to England regarding the fishery troubles, denied that the people of Newfoundland had refused to pay taxes as a protest against the failure of Britain to protect their interests; that the people were arming; or that there was a feeling in favor of annexation to the United States. These reports which he denied were given currency by correspondents of United States papers and were accepted as true by Canadian papers who are content to accept their foreign news, including that from both Great Britain and Newfoundland, through United States channels.

The Winnipeg Commercial of a recent issue throws a large editorial brick at the Kaye company under the heading "Failure Certain," and is very properly taken to task therefor by the Calgary Tribune. Whatever may be the result of the gigantic experiment in which the Kaye company engaged the Commercial in the interest of those whom it represents should be the last to attempt to discredit it; now that failure would mean ruinous loss to the stockholders of the company and great injury to the credit of Canada in general, and of the Northwest in particular. The time to talk of certain failure was when the attempt to float the scheme was being made. Now that honest men acting in good faith have sunk their thousands in an enterprise whose success would mean millions to the Northwest and to Canada is the time to render aid if aid is possible and at any rate not to obstruct or injure even by a word.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against settling on the Indian Reserve known as "Pass-Pass-Chase's Reserve" situated at Two Hills, five miles south of Edmonton on the Calgary trail, the same being bounded as follows viz:

"By a line beginning at a post in mound, 'twenty-eight chains and forty-six links, 'more or less, North, and seventy-one chains 'and seventy-five links, more or less, West 'of the North East corner of Section 7, Tp. '52, Range, 24, West of the 4th. Initial Meridian, and running East five hundred and 'sixty chains, more or less, to a post, thence 'South four hundred and fifty-three chains 'and forty-three links, more or less to a post, 'thence West five hundred and sixty-two 'chains and seven links, more or less, to a 'post and thence North four hundred and 'fifty-seven chains and fourteen links to the 'point of beginning."

Further notice is hereby given that no compensation will be allowed for any improvements that may be found on any portion of the said Reserve at time of sale thereof.

By order of
The Supt. Gen'l of Indian Affairs,
(Sgd.) HAYTER REED,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs,
for Man. and N. W. T.

Regina,
June 9th, 1890

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER'S

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham, Muslins, Etc., Etc., the stock is large, and for variety of material, and quality, combined with cheapness, leaves nothing to be desired. Attention is also directed to the fine display of Summer Millinery. Also Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Underwear of all kinds, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S, AND BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing, Straw, Felt and Tweed Hats, Summer Underwear, Ties and Scarfs, Etc., Etc., the stock is unusually large, and prices very low.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to inspect the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Bed Rock."

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

AT BROWN & CURRY

NORRIS & CAREY,

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES

WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

STOCK OF GROCERIES EVER BROUGHT INTO THE NORTHWEST.

NO SPECIAL CUT ON ANY ONE ARTICLE BUT REDUCED PRICE

ALL ROUND.

"ALL ORDERS THROUGH TOWN PROMPTLY DELIVERED."

HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR FURS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

ST. ALBERT ROAD.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

Making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT mail contractors, Calgary.

T. B. HENDERSON,

TAILOR AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

Orders in both branches executed in first-class style. Charges moderate. Shop and gallery, first building north of post office.



FANE & JONES,
Beaver Lake,
BRAND—Same as cut.
VENT—Bar through brand.
P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, S.W.T.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH.

Will stand for service at his own stables, St. Albert. Terms—insured mares \$10; to be paid the first of January 1891. Anyone disposing of mares before that time will be held responsible for service of horse.

GEO. HUTTON,
St. Albert.

SANDY.

A Well Bred Heavy Draught Stallion. 1st Prize at Edmonton Show for 1888 and 1889. Will stand at his own stables for mares. Insurance \$10.

J. C. C. BREMNER, Clover Bar.
Also, good milk cows always for sale.

STORAGE.

Storage room for cutters and any other property can be obtained in the curling rink at reasonable rate by applying to undersigned.

ALEX. TAYLOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

JUST PUBLISHED

GUIDE TO EDMONTON

Parties wishing copies of the above may have them on application at the BULLETIN office.

RIFLE MATCH.

July 12, Edmonton vs. Macleod and Battleford.

	200	500	600	Total
F. H. Sache	31	27	20	78
Ed. Looby	31	20	21	72
J. A. Belden	29	24	19	73
A. Coghlan	27	27	17	71
J. D. McMunn	29	21	17	67
Jas. McDonald	26	24	14	64
W. Piercy	29	25	10	64
L. Kelly	29	18	11	58

Seven shots at each range. Light changing from bright sunlight to dark clouds and rain.

In the year 1837 Canada could boast of just sixteen miles of railway. Five years later the mileage remained the same; the passengers numbered 27,041, the freight carried amounted to 7,716 tons; the earnings were computed to be \$13,650, and the working expenses \$10,744. In 1859 the railway mileage had lengthened out to 2,087, with 1,922,227 passengers and \$6,839,409 earnings. Ten years later (1869) Canada had 2,467 miles of railway, and the earnings were set down at \$12,798,303. Another decade had increased the mileage to 6,484; the earnings to \$19,925,066. In that year the number of passengers was 6,523,816; the freight 8,348,810 tons, and the working expenses amounted to \$16,188,282. In ten years more the mileage was nearly doubled—12,628; the passengers also nearly doubled—12,151,105; the freight had grown to 17,028,626 tons, the earnings to \$42,149,615, and the working expenses reached a total of \$31,038,045. The capital paid (including government bonuses, loans and subscriptions to shares and municipal aid) had attained the enormous sum of \$760,576,446, and the amount promised to railways completed or under construction, in the shape of government and municipal loans, bonuses, etc., is stated to be \$184,802,087.52.

Calgary Tribune: Mr. Jno. A. Carswell, of the Oshawa Vindicator, who with a party of Ontario excursionists went out to the Red Deer country last week, returned on Wednesday. The party located nearly the whole of township 36, r. 27, w. of the 4th. They are highly delighted with the country and the most of them will return this fall and commence operations.—The benefit to the country of the farmers' excursions from the east is making itself very apparent, and during the last two days there has been quite a rush of business at the land office. During the month of June fifty entries for homesteads were made, and since then, that is to say, on Monday and Wednesday, eleven have been made. The entries made for the past seven days were twenty-seven.—W. H. Carter, Spruce's rancho, Red Deer, from ten head of Leicester sheep, got an average of eleven pounds to the fleece, one going as high as 13 pounds.—It is said that the brand of calves on the different ranges is much smaller than ever before in the history of ranching in this country. There seem to be no large calves, such as are usually seen, as the storms of March and April caused the calves coming at that time to perish.

The Dominion Illustrated of June 28th is a Calgary number and puts that flourishing burgh prominently and attractively before its thousands of readers. The general view of the town, although not as distinct as desirable, gives an excellent idea of the area which it covers and the style of its buildings. The views of separate business blocks and dwellings are excellent, as also that of Stephen avenue from the new Alberta hotel eastward. These views of solid stone buildings will give outsiders such an idea of the substantial nature of the town as no amount of reading matter could. The photo of the Edmonton stage which adorns the cover is natural as life. To an outsider it would appear that the people of Calgary have every reason to be satisfied with the effort of the Illustrated to advertise their town. Of course it does not please the Herald, as the reading matter, provided by Calgary people, has not been properly edited, and the subjects illustrated have not been selected in accordance with its views.

The St. John's, Newfoundland, Herald of a late issue says the modus vivendi agreed upon between Britain and France regarding the Newfoundland fisheries, and of which Newfoundlanders complain, is illegal, and that the supreme court will be called upon to decide whether it is or not. The Herald says: "We won't be treated as though we were, to quote an English journal, a mere handful of fisher folks, not fit to be called British subjects. We will rise as one man for the defence of Newfoundland and her liberties." The Herald goes on to say: If the Bait act were enforced for one year the French shore question would be settled, and the French would be glad to make peace on Newfoundland's terms. It says, Le Progress, of Paris, speaks with authority when it says that France will renounce her rights on the French shore in return for a supply of bait for her bank fishermen, compensation for a few fishing smacks, which live on the coast, and territorial concession in Africa.

GRIP has a good cartoon on the Newfoundland dispute. A big Newfoundland dog has a fish labeled "French fishing rights," under his foot while he snarls defiance at John Bull and a typical Frenchman who are discussing his actions from a distance. Says John Bull in answer to the Frenchman—"Make him lie down? That's all well enough, but the question is, how?"

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, July 19th, 1890. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	68	
Sunday,	63	45
Monday,	70	43
Tuesday,	70	40
Wednesday,	69	53
Thursday,	79	54
Friday,	72	54
Saturday,		57

Barometer rising, 27.505.
Rainfall 2.29 inches.

THANKS.

The undersigned having disposed of their butchering business in Edmonton to R. McKernan desire to thank their late customers and the public generally for their patronage in the past and to solicit for Mr. McKernan a continuance of the same.

WILSON & NORRIS.

DRY GOODS.

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE &
WALL PAPER.

At Calgary Prices.

SUMMER DRINKS,
of all sorts at

MRS. HENDERSON'S, JASPER AVENUE.

NOTICE.

EDMONTON CEMETERY COMPANY,
(Limited.)
The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held in the office of Lafferty & Moore, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1890,

at the hour of 3 p. m. when the annual reports will be submitted and directors for the ensuing year elected as well as other business transacted.

C. F. STRANG,
secretary-treasurer.
Edmonton, July 10th, 1890.

NEW RESTAURANT.

I beg to announce to the Citizens of Edmonton and surrounding district that I will open a Restaurant on Saturday the 28th June, 1890, in the house formerly occupied by Jas. McMunn, Main Street, and will give meals at all hours. Remember the place. Price of meals 25 cents.

THEOPHILE GOURDE.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET

Is the place to buy
Fresh Beef & Pork
Mutton, Sausage,
Poultry.
Flour and Feed.
Country Produce bought and sold.
ROBT. MCKERNAN.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT

of Sash, Doors, Frames, Plans, Specifications, Saws filed, furniture made, Vegetable plants, Flower plants, or Joiner work done, you can be supplied by calling at the premises. North end Fraser avenue, Edmonton. Prices right and easy terms.

J. KNOWLES,

JOHN SHARPLES,

WHOLESALE
FLOUR,
FEED,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS.
FURS BOUGHT.
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.
CALGARY, ALBERTA.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JAMES MARTIN, AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED NEWCOMBE PIANO.
Acknowledged by all Professors of music, the press, and the public to be the most complete instrument before the American Public, barring none. Call and see one of these and judge for yourselves. Payments divided over 1, 2, or 3 years quarterly in advance. All instruments warranted for 5 years.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA.
The leading hotel in the Territories.
MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO.
Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M.	\$20.00
Stock Boards, per M.	25.00
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet, per M.	20.00
Each additional foot, \$1.00	
Plank, rough,	20.00
" dressed on 1 side \$30; 2 sides 35.00	
Rough Battens, per M.	25.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle	3.00
" " dressed and pointed	4.00
Shelving, 1 x 10, dressed on 2 sides	32.50
Inch Lumber, dressed on one side	30.00
Wainscoting, 1 x 3, dressed on one side and beaded, per M.	40.00
Lath, per b'dle	7.00
Shingles, per M.	4.00
Panel, per M.	35.00
Base, per M.	40.00
Flooring, per M.	40.00
Siding, per M.	40.00
5 casing p. lineal ft. 2c. O. G. crown	2 1/2c
Quarter round	1c
Beading, per lineal foot	1c
Band Moulding, per lineal foot	2 1/2c
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c	
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c	
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c	
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.	

Doors and Sash on hand and made to order.
FLOUR, BARLEY FLOUR,
CHOP FEED.
FRASER & CO.

LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL, (Limited),
will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25	
Dimensions:	
Up to 16 feet \$20; for each additional ft \$1.00	
Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00	
" " dressed on both sides 35.00	
Flooring per M \$40, Siding per M \$40	
Rough Battens per M \$25.	
Fence Pickets, rough, per b'dle.	3.00
" " dressed and pointed 4.00	
Shingles, per M \$4.00. Lath per b'dle 7.00	
Base " " \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00	
Shelving 1x10 per M dressed 2 sides.	32.50
Inch lumber dressed 1 side per M.	30.00
Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and beaded, per M.	40.00
Beading per lineal ft 1c. Band moulding 2 1/2c	
5 casing per lineal ft 2c O.G. crown " " 2 1/2c	
Quarter round " " " 1c	
Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 8c Tamarac 10c	
" 8x8 " " " 10c " 12c	
" 10x10 " " " 12c " 14c	
On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off or cash within thirty days.	
Special rates for points down the river.	
C. F. STRANG, Agent.	

D. JARVIS, Real Estate and General Agent. Lists kept and published of Town Lots and Farms For Sale. Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Correspondence Solicited. OFFICE—Next door west of P. Daly's Drug Store, Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

DR. H. L. MCINNIS,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucher.
Temporary Office,
Dr. Wilson's office.

S. S. TAYLOR, L. L. B.
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T.
Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

C. L. SHAW
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC.
EDMONTON.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between A. Macdonald & Co.'s and Ross Bros. stores.

J. U. PRIEUR,
BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,
ST. ALBERT.

BANKING.

P. DALY,
BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

L. LAFFERTY & MOORE
Successors to Lafferty & Smith,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
BRANCHES
CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSOMIN, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.
C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co.'s store

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper avenue and Main street P. O. Box, 107. JAS. McDONALD.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand.
Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

ATTENTION.
R. Duplessis has opened a Carriage, Painting and Ornamental shop. Job work promptly attended to.
R. DUPLESSIS,
Victoria Avenue, near registry office.

LIVERY & FEED STABLES.
Established 1881
McCAULEY & IBBOTSON Proprietors.
Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta.
First class Rigs & good Drivers. Terms reasonable.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.
Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.
Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

C. F. STRANG,
ACCOUNTANT, FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENT.
Representing the Citizens, Royal Canadian, Commercial Union, Quebec, and Glasgow & London Fire, the London & Lancashire Life and the London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Companies.
Registrar—Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Agent for Moore & Macdowall—LUMBER.
OFFICE—Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.